

HUGHES SURE HE WILL BE CHOSEN

Tells New York Audience He Will Carry Ohio, Indiana and His Own State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Charles E. Hughes, speaking here Thursday night, declared his belief that he would win the electoral votes of Ohio, Indiana and New York, asserting that he was "looking forward to the responsibilities of administration," outlined what he regarded as "the essential conditions of national leadership."

Mr. Hughes addressed an audience that had waited nearly three hours to hear him. He was introduced by William Barnes, former republican state chairman. The nominee in previous speeches on Thursday had declared that he had no apologies to make for his attacks on the administration for its foreign policy, had characterized as "very cruel and unwarrantable" the suggestion that a vote for him meant a vote for war, and he declared his opposition to a "muddle of meddle" in America's foreign relations.

Replies to Wilson.

Mr. Hughes replied to a statement in a recent speech of President Wilson as follows:

"It is not that we should be truculent. It is not that we should go about with any bragging assertion of power. It is not that we should engage in bluster. I like the phrase, 'the peace of a gentleman,' but is the peace of a gentleman unafraid, alert in his self respect and getting his rights, quietly and calmly, ready to maintain them. That is the peace of a gentleman."

The nominee was an hour late in reaching Albany. His address here was further delayed by a street parade, many blocks long, which he headed. On his way to the hall, the nominee was cheered by crowds on the sidewalks.

Introducing Mr. Hughes, Chairman Barnes said: "There is one quality the people demand in a man who would hold high office. In his responsibility to the great people he owes the obligation that his deeds should conform with his words. That the American people have not now, but will have in Mr. Hughes."

Cheered Three Minutes.

The nominee was given a three-minute cheer when he arose.

"I come to you after several days of a very remarkable experience in the states of Ohio and Indiana," Mr. Hughes said. "I suppose that no candidate for the presidency ever received a more generous greeting than I received in those states. It demonstrated the interest that is felt by the people of this country in the issues of the campaign; and, as I believe, put beyond question the victory of the national ticket in both Ohio and Indiana, as well as in New York."

SEEK TO RESTRAIN FORD IN EXTENDING BUSINESS

Stockholders Say Assets Should Be Distributed in Dividends—

Fear End of War.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—John F. and Horace Dodge, automobile manufacturers and stockholders in the Ford Motor Co., obtained a temporary injunction in circuit court here Thursday afternoon restraining Henry Ford from using the assets of the Ford Motor Co. to extend the business as planned, instead of distributing profits in dividends.

In their application to the court, the Dodge brothers alleged that increased labor costs and unstable business conditions coming at the end of the war make "reckless expenditure of the company's assets unwise."

The Ford Motor Co. annual statement issued recently showed profits of several million dollars which it was announced would be put back into the business.

CARMEN GET RAISE

DENISON, Tex., Nov. 3.—One thousand employees of the car department of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Co. of Texas, have been granted an increase of one and one-half cents an hour, effective Nov. 1, it was announced Thursday.

Ambition Pills For Nervous People

The great nerve tonic—the famous Wendell's Ambition Pills—that will put vigor, vim and vitality into nervous, tired-out, all in, despondent people in a few days.

Anyone can buy a box for only 50 cents, and Wendell's Cut Rate Medicine Store is authorized by the maker to refund the purchase price if anyone is dissatisfied with the first box purchased.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and straining nerves caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco or overwork of any kind.

For any affliction of the nervous system Wendell's Ambition Pills are unsurpassed, while for hysteria, tremblings and neuralgia they are simply splendid. Fifty cents at Wendell's Cut Rate Medicine Store and dealers everywhere. Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Wendell's Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON RECORD OF THOMAS TAGGART IN UNITED STATES SENATE

At the time when the Democratic state convention named Mr. Taggart by acclamation, as a candidate for United States senator, in his speech of acceptance, he said, among other things:

"As you well know, I have never pretended to be either an orator or a statesman, and at the time of my declaration that I would not accept this nomination, I felt that these qualifications were both desirable and necessary in a United States senator. Becoming better acquainted with the situation, however, it is no reflection upon the able men in the senate to say that there appears to be room in that distinguished body for plain, everyday business men—men who are not only familiar and in touch with large business affairs, but who understand from actual and constant contact and dealings with those people who do not possess great individual fortunes, but who make for general prosperity and who have the last word in the shaping of all our social and governmental policies—the smaller business man, the farmer, the mechanic and the laborer."

It was but a few weeks later that Senator Taggart achieved national distinction by talking and voting straight from the shoulder in the United States senate on all questions of "Economy." He was universally commended by the press and the people of the country for his earnest and effective fight for a liberal, but strictly business policy. He demanded a dollar's worth for the people in return for every dollar of their money appropriated or spent. Some of the editorials from newspapers all over the country, including those in Indiana, in commendation of Senator Taggart's good work are here presented:

(Indianapolis Star, March 26, 1916.)

The Taggart Myth

His wonderful breadth of grasp on public questions, his keen insight, his executive ability are recognized by every one. He would do great things for his country and his state, and no one can doubt that he would represent Indiana in such a way as to bring honor to us and win for himself that early recognition of honor and greatness that is his real due.—Mrs. Albion Fellows Becca.

Hod I been an adviser of the Governor of Indiana I would have been bold enough to suggest Thomas Taggart and no other for the senatorship. I think that the State of Indiana is to be congratulated upon his acceptance of the responsibility. The very manner in which he has borne the malicious attacks of enemies and exhibited a largeness of mind and serenity of disposition proves that he will be of great service to the country.—Rev. F. H. Gavisk.

Newspapers subsisting resignedly under the rule of virtuous statesmen like Barnes and Penrose hold up their hands in holy horror at the spectacle of Taggart in the senate. Not the real Taggart, of course, whom they do not know, but a phantasmagorical Taggart of terrifying folklore, of Pharisaical nightmares, of the mug-wump myth.

Father Gavisk and Mrs. Bacon know him and have the face courage of conscience to tell what they know. Very possibly in November many thousands of Republicans may bear similar testimony at the polls.

Believers in the Taggart myth might stop to reflect that the Hoosier love of Taggart for his political fidelity and his unobtrusive virtues may rest on some foundation more secure than the fanciful creations of those to whom he has refused to bow the knee. An edifying line of advice for all such is provided in that sage remark of caution—"Remember that the other fellow may be right."

(Chicago Tribune, May 25, 1916.)

Destroy the Pork Barrel System

The Senate has heard in the last few days two staggering indictments of the rivers and harbors pork, one by a new senator, one of the powers in the Democratic party, Thomas Taggart of Indiana.

Mr. Taggart begins his service in the Senate auspiciously with his refusal to co-sponsor the pork barrel outrage, a stand which will be applauded by every honest man in Indiana. But this revolt against a shameful waste of national funds ought to accomplish more than the defeat of the present bill. Conscientious men of both parties should join not only to make an end of the pork measure of 1916, but also to make an end of all pork measures.

(Indianapolis News, August 15, 1916.)

Economy

Of course, one speech, even such a one as that of Senator Taggart, can not at all once make economy popular. For though the people fancy it, they are themselves to a considerable extent to blame for pork barrel extravagances. If they did not want appropriations for their respective districts, and were not greedy for public buildings and rivers and harbors improve, senators and representatives would not vote for them in the present reckless way.

We have all of us in the last few years congratulated ourselves on the good work of the agricultural department—and it has done good work. But Senator Taggart is evidently of the opinion that it is also doing much that might better be left undone. But it should be remembered that Senator Taggart's attack was directed, not solely against pork, but against paternalism. In other words, he gave the country the benefit of a little of the old-fashioned and sound democracy.

(Indianapolis Times, Sept. 28, 1916.)

Porkmanship vs.

Statesmanship

Some day we shall see in this country a change from porkmanship to statesmanship in the United States senate. The title, "United States Senator," ought to mean what it says. It should not mean merely "S. Senator from Indiana." Senator Thomas Taggart, in dealing with the "pork" problem, acted as a senator of the United States and for the United States. Taggart is an Indiana man, but he apparently had a national outlook on "pork."

(Evansville Courier, July 8, 1916.)

Taggart on Texas

Senator Taggart's opposition to the free seed graft is in accordance with the opposition this paper has made against it for years. In his speech of but a few hundred words in length—he made remarks that are fundamental in character and should be driven home to every congressman.

"It is useless and needless expenditure of money of which the people complain," he said. In that pregnant sentence is contained the whole story. The public's grumbling at taxes is due largely to a belief that not all of the money is wisely or economically expended.

Senator Taggart, judging from his speeches, would make a very useful member of the appropriation committee of the senate.

(Greenfield Democrat, May 18, 1916.)

Tom Taggart on "Bad Roads"

Senator Thomas Taggart has made his first speech in the United States senate. It was not a very long talk, but it was on a very live subject. The senate has a hard rule that, regardless of what is said there or how tense the situation, no speech is ever applauded. Senator Kern was so taken with what Senator Taggart said that he broke clearly over the wall and actually clapped his hands.

A good roads bill was before the senate. Senator Taggart called the attention of the body to the fact that Indiana has 60,000 miles of improved highways. He drove a tremendous big spike home by saying that last year Indiana expended the tremendous sum of \$16,000,000 to make some repairs on these highways. He then clinched the spike at both ends by saying:

"I do not know of any project which brings more benefit to the farmers and to the community generally than do good roads. In Indiana the amount of money that has been expended for the maintenance of good roads should have given us much better roads than we possess."

"What I desire, however, particularly to call attention to here is the necessity for the department of agriculture to see that the propositions which come before it far acceptance are proper and correct and by a close and thorough inspection to see that the plans and specifications are fully complied with."

Going to Be Trouble If Indiana Limestone Is Not Used on Building

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

Washington, August 10.—Senator Taggart and Representative W. E. Cox spoke today for Indiana limestone producers in a case in which it appeared that the Indiana limestone was about to be discriminated against. In bidding on the Portland (Or.) postoffice, an Indiana firm bid \$762,000 which was 25,000 less than any other bid made. The Oregon senators and congressmen, however, have been attempting to have the treasury department decide to use Oregon stone in the contract, despite the fact that it is said to be more expensive and not as good as Indiana limestone.

Senator Taggart and Representative Cox told the supervising architect of the treasury that all they sought was a square deal for Indiana limestone; that they were willing for Indiana to take its chances in the bidding, but that when an Indiana firm bid the lowest, it should have the contract. They also said that if the bid was not awarded to Indiana Senator Taggart would ask an investigation in the senate, and Representative Cox in the house.

Indiana stone was awarded this contract and others.

Senator Taggart's Speech

It gives The News great pleasure to commend in the most cordial way the main features of the admirable speech delivered by Senator Taggart in the senate Saturday. Of course it is true as he said, that other congressmen have been extravagant.

Senator Taggart shows that at least \$20,000,000 might have been cut from the rivers and harbors bill, and that is true. His analysis of the public buildings bill is searching, and his conclusions are abundantly justified.

Senator Taggart said that "It is unfair, unbusinesslike to pass items in pork barrel bills like the rivers and harbors bill and public buildings bill at this session or any other session of congress."

"Economy is itself a great revenue"—there is a doctrine that those charged with the nation's business would do well to lay to heart.



SENATOR THOMAS TAGGART.

(Cincinnati Enquirer, July 8, 1916.)

In the Big League

Senator Thomas Taggart is getting more language out of his system than any one thought was concealed therein. He never has posed as an orator, yet he is breaking into the headlines right along from Washington with short speeches in the senate.

He achieved his greatest flight this week when he came through with the statement that "Roosevelt was a fugitive from Armageddon." When he turned that loose he was entered for a tryout in the early fall campaign among the big league spellbinders. He will get a chance to show the folks out home what he can do when the campaign opens.

In the arrangements for the campaign it is apparent that Taggart is to be the paramount figure among the Democrats. His candidacy is taking strong hold with the people.

(Indianapolis Times, May 27, 1916.)

Against "Pork"

Senator Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, a new member, a comparative stranger to the senate's ways, succeeded admirably in getting and holding the attention of the "greatest deliberative body," and created something of an impression with his maiden speech. Taggart proved again his generalship when he opened with big guns against "pork" legislation and unbusinesslike waste of the people's money. With a show of independent thinking, frank speech, timely and necessary constructive suggestions and sound reasoning Taggart outlined a policy which today gives him standing as a leader.

(Times Washington, D. C., August 12, 1916.)

Baby Senate Member Jolts Staid Solons by Scoring Their Waste

Tom Taggart, practical business man and politician, jolted the senate by telling it, after a membership of but a few weeks, just what he thought of it. Though giving it full credit for passage of legislation favored by President Wilson, he rapped its failure to attain business economy.

Old-time senators stared at the presumption of a newcomer and many left their seats. But none interrupted.

"Instead of squandering money in catching cattle ticks, killing coyotes, poisoning ground squirrels, doctoring wild ducks, treating goats suffering from Malta fever, sending out onion seeds to work who want a front garden and petunia seeds to folk

who want carrots and turnips, let's get down to the bedrock of economy," said Taggart. "Or if congress has a fixed and determined purpose to increase appropriations, wouldn't it be better to apply this money to helping farmers get extensive agricultural training, or city boys to learn good mechanical trades?"

Taggart declared for: Tariff commission, United States aid to state roads, merchant marine, developing South American trade, flood control on the inland rivers, preparedness, government nitrate plants and a bond issue to help pay for preparedness.

(New York Sun.)

Taggart's First Speech

Senator Taggart, of Indiana, celebrated his first appearance in a senatorial debate by taking his stand with those of his colleagues who oppose the pork-hugger river and harbor bill. However unaccustomed Senator Taggart may be to the methods and practices of the lawmaking department of the federal government, he was not deceived by the raid on the treasury wearing the familiar guise of a bill to promote the commerce of the nation.

Senator Taggart begins well. If he is always on the side with which he now fights he will be a useful senator and a credit to his state.

(Special to Newcastle Times.)

Message to Home Folk

St. Louis, June 14, 1916.—Senator Stone, of Missouri, is one of the most interesting men at the national convention. He is also an enthusiastic admirer of Indiana's junior senator. "These people from Indiana don't seem to have quite woken up," said Senator Stone in discussing Senator Taggart. "They keep going around and telling me that Taggart is going to be one of the biggest and most popular senators in Washington before he gets through with his term. I want to correct them on that. He is already one of the biggest men in Washington and was one of the biggest men of the country before he got there, and his size has not diminished in the least."

In addition to that I want the people of Indiana to know from one who has been there for a while that Tom Taggart is already a leader in the senate and one of the most popular and influential men at the national capital, especially so with his senatorial associates of both parties. When he has anything to say I don't have to tell the people who know him that the senators sit up and take notice. This is because he talks good, hard, business horse sense. His wide and successful experience as a business man has fitted him peculiarly to sit in a legislative body which needs just that kind of a man."

(South Bend News-Times, August 16, 1916.)

With Reference to "Pork"

We have never, as yet, been accused of being very much of an adherent of Mr. Thomas Taggart, but since he has become United States senator, Mr. Taggart has been rising considerably in our estimation, his attitude toward "pork" being especially considered. In fact, for the short time that Mr. Taggart has been in the senate, he has made numerous showings of statesmanship which have been a surprise to many of us, probably more or less prejudiced in our attitude toward that much misunderstood man.

Senator Taggart has always displayed commendable consistency, since entering the senate, a considerable consistency and earnestness in his campaign against extravagance in departments and appropriations of the government. Neither does he play political favorites. He leaves no chance for any one to charge or imagine a purpose to play politics. He is as severe upon one political party as another, assailing a system that has grown up through many years of spending the people's money without due regard to what such expenditures are to accomplish.

Senator Taggart sees no party distinctions in assailing the extravagance which has been fostered by the central government at Washington since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. At the same time he is criticizing and declaring that as long as he is a member of the United States senate he will continue his warfare upon extravagance, he does not hesitate to endorse what he considers "right, and he advocates constructive things. His campaign is not merely one of negation and destruction.

His plan to issue government bonds at a low rate of interest, which would probably sell at a premium, the money to be used in carrying forward a comprehensive and immediate preparedness plan, can hardly fail to receive popular approval. He would provide for payment of the loan within fifty years. This would distribute the burden, as Senator Taggart says, on the generation which will be benefited by the expenditure. This would be his plan instead of concentrating upon the present-day taxpayer to provide the entire amount.

Senator Aldrich several years ago declared that \$200,000,000 a year was being wasted in the conduct of the national administration. Senator Taggart says that the estimate of extravagance made by Senator Aldrich was too conservative.

Senator Aldrich and his colleagues took no steps toward saving this waste. Senator Taggart proposes that the government use the same business methods that control in large business corporations. That in this way all of the extravagance be eliminated. Senator Taggart declared in his speech that if the senators and members of the house of representatives used the same business sense in handling the business of the government, they would soon dissipate any fortune that they might possess, and be forced into personal bankruptcy.

With the co-operation of Senator John Worth Kern and congressional associates from Indiana, if from no other state, there is no question of the amount of good that can be accomplished by such a campaign as that now undertaken by Senator Taggart. That much support, at least, he is promised.

(Indianapolis Star, August 16, 1916.)

Good Advice from Senator Taggart

Message to Home Folk

Senator Taggart's appeal for economy and business methods in the handling of the public funds was timely and to the point. Some things he said concerning waste are not new to the minds of those who are interested only in efficiency and good government, but they were new in the halls of congress, where they should have been heard and heeded long ago. He urged upon the senate the importance of eliminating the "pork" from the rivers and harbors and the public buildings and other bills.

It was unexpected advice from a new member, but it was good advice, and should have weight because offered by a man who, as a successful business man, has so recently taken his seat in the senate. Senator Taggart has the viewpoint of a practical, disinterested citizen. Many in the senate and the house have been in public life and have been spending the people's money so long that they have lost sense of responsibility for the waste they incur.

Senator Taggart has the right idea when he says, "Economy itself is a great revenue." Congress should concern itself seriously with the problems of saving as well as raising revenue. His advice, no doubt, sounded strange to the old-style politicians, but it is common sense and good politics, too.

(Indianapolis Times, Oct. 28, 1916.)

Sound Statesmanship

Senator Taggart is able to judge between waste of public money and the wise investment of the people's funds. When it came to the rivers and harbors appropriation bill Senator Taggart judged each item on its merits. When he found a proposition that lacked the elements of soundness and reason; when he found an item that did not measure up to the honest standard of the public need, Senator Taggart opposed that waste by speech and vote. His careful and fair analysis of the best features of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill was made with the judgment and balance of a business man transacting the people's business in a business-like way. That is why Taggart commands general attention and respect. He did not fight the good features in the bill. He did oppose with all his might the evils in the measure, and he pointed out these evils so the people could see them. On the other hand, Senator Taggart rightly regards good roads for all the people as a good investment of public money. He supported the federal good roads law, which carries an appropriation to be divided among the states which conform to good standards of road construction and maintenance, and which sensibly organize to attain uniform road build.

In efficiency throughout the nation. The auto has made traffic on highways interstate, and so the nation has become interested in good roads linking the states one with another. There is a big difference between putting public money in good roads for the betterment of the facilities of intercommunication between communities, and the waste of money that has come to be known as "pork." Good roads stand as a good investment. "Pork" is nothing more nor less than a misuse of the people's money by those who have political purposes in mind.

(Indianapolis News, August, 1916.)

A Green Senator

We fear that the Honorable Thomas Taggart, senator from Indiana, is a victim of the innocence of inexperience. He is a new hand, and wholly unfamiliar with the mysteries of statecraft as practiced at Washington. A short time ago he rashly—and most inconsiderately—attacked the rivers and harbors bill, to the astonishment and chagrin of his colleagues. And now, Monday last he spoke and voted against—or all things—the free seed distribution. He showed that this cost the people \$262,540 a year, about one-half of which amount went for travel expenses, salaries, labor, freight and express.

For years the papers have been denouncing this free seed distribution, but to no purpose. It is regarded as a prerogative of congressmen, and so, as sacred. Mr. Taggart has rashly invaded the holy of holies. The new senator from Indiana is a very bad boy.

(Indianapolis Star, April 28, 1916.)

Harmoniously United

Although Mr. Taggart has been influential in Democratic councils here and over the nation for many years, he stands today at the summit of his power and at the head of a party more harmoniously united than ever before. For this result there are two causes.

First, there is his attractive personality. Like many other successful politicians, Mr. Taggart has built up his following by virtue of absolute good faith. When he gives his word, he keeps it, and nobody ever has to worry about the redemption of his promise.

The other source of Mr. Taggart's success in late years is his efforts and fair dealing. Since Indianapolis is a victim of the war that has been made upon him for no reason whatever except his independence of spirit. Persecution has only reacted in his favor and pushed him on to greater popularity and power. Coming up from obscurity, Senator Taggart has won his way, through industry, integrity and ability. Few men are so trusted, so loved, so admired.

(Indianapolis News, August 9, 1916.)

Senator Taggart ought to be warmly and cordially supported in his efforts to get one of the twelve new land banks for Indiana. The city is admirably adapted for the purpose. It is the center of a rich agricultural region, and only a few miles from the center of population, which, as every one knows, is in the city of Bloomington. Through the railroad and interurban lines Indianapolis is in close communication with all parts of the state, and also with surrounding states. Indiana farmers, too, are progressive and fully alive to the possibilities of their business.

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